JOURNAL, BOMBAY NATURAL HIST. SOCIETY, Vol. 83

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We are grateful to Prof. T. Reichstein

(Basal, Switzerland) for help with the identification of Asplenium capillipes.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY, PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH-160 014, INDIA, June 14, 1985. S. P. KHULLAR S. S. SHARMA

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30. ON THE IDENTITY OF *HEDYOTIS SILENT-VALLEYENSIS* (RUBIACEAE)

Hedyotis silent-valleyensis Vajravelu et al. in J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. 80(2): 409. 1983 [1984] is described on the basis of two gatherings H. T. Vajravelu 27674 & 48857 collected in 1966 from Kunthipuzha, Silent Valley, Palghat District, Kerala State. Illustrations of fig. 4a & 4b are erroneous as the immature fruit (fig. 4a) cannot be broader than the mature one (fig. 4b) and that the part of the calyx tube, produced above the ovary is not depicted on the mature fruit (fig. 4b).

A study of the protologue suggests that the authors attempted to establish affinity with a distant taxon — *H. purpurescens* — which shows differences. On the other hand, it agrees with *H. bourdillonii* (Gamble) Rolla Rao & Hemadri. It is interesting to note that *H. bourdillonii* has been recently reported by Nair et al. in Bull. Bot. Surv. India 22: 205, 1980 after 120 years of its original discovery from

the same locality from which the new species has been collected. In consideration of these facts it does not stand as a distinct species and deserves to be treated as a synonym as follows:

HEDYOTIS BOURDILLONII (Gamble) Rolla Rao & Hemadri in Ind. For. 99: 378. 1973; Nair et al. in Bull. Bot. Surv. India 22: 205. 1980. Oldenlandia bourdillonii Gamble in Kew Bull. 1919: 404. 1919 & Fl. Pres. Madras 2: 598. 1921 (Type: Travancore, 1857, Bourdillon 111 K photo! iso. MH!, duplicate! CAL).

H. silent-valleyensis Vajravelu, Rathakrishnan & Bhargava in J. Bombay nat. Hist. Soc. 80(2): 402. 1983 [1984] (Type: Kerala, Palghat District, Silent Valley, Kunthipuzha, 1966, H. vajravelu 27674! holo. CAL, iso. MH) & H. vajravelu 48857! (para MH), SYNON. NOV.

BOTANICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, HOWRAH, February 12, 1985. D. B. DEB RATNA DUTTA

31. NOTES ON THE DISTRIBUTION OF RARE AND LITTLE KNOWN CAREX LIGULATA NEES FROM NORTH-WEST HIMALAYA

(With a text-figure)

Carex ligulata Nees (Cyperaceae) was previously collected by Royle (1839), from the Himalayan region. Since then for over one and half centuries there is no record on the distribution of this species from North-West India, specially the Himalayan region. Recently, the species has been collected by us from an interior part of Garhwal Himalaya. The species is easily distinguished from its allies by a single terminal male spike and stem covered with leaf sheaths. The plant has fodder and local medicinal value in this area.

In the present text, a note on the distribution with a concise discription, figures of some parts (Fig. 1) of this species has been incorporated. The specimen has been deposited by us at Botanical Survey of India, Northern Circle, Dehradun (BSD) and Garhwal University Herbarium (GUH) at Garhwal University, Srinagar Garhwal.

Carex ligulata Nees Hook. f. in FBI. 6: 747 (1894); is a glabrous nearly smooth annual herb. Root stock woody and short. Stem simple, 30-40 cms. in length and covered

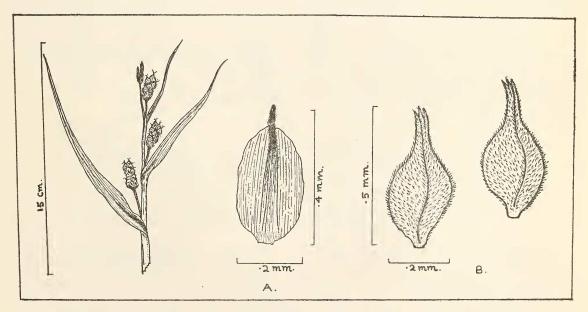


Fig. 1. Carex ligulata Nees: A. Single glume; B. Utricle.